AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Replacement Claim Set:

1.   (Canceled).

2.   (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 24 wherein the device is selected from a group of balloon-expandable stents, self-expandable stents, and grafts.

3.   (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 24 wherein

the component for reducing or preventing the formation of thrombi is selected from a group of heparin, sodium heparin, low molecular weight heparin, hirudin, argatroban, forskolin, vapiprost, prostacyclin and prostacyclin analogs, D-phe-pro-arg-chloromethylketone, dipyridamole, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa platelet membrane receptor antibody, and recombinant hirudin; and

the component for reducing or preventing the infiltration of macrophages in the thrombi is selected from a group of aspirin, diclofenac, etodolac, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolac, nabumetone, naproxen, oxaprozin, clobetasol, diflucortolone, flucinolone, halcinolonide, halobetasol, dexamethasone, betamethasone, corticol, cortisone, prednisone, and prednisolone.

4.   (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 24 wherein the coating includes an ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer or a poly(n-butyl methacrylate) polymer.

5-9.   (Canceled).

10.   (Currently Amended) A stent for inhibiting restenosis of a mammalian blood vessel, comprising a generally tubular structure and:

a first layer comprising an anti-thrombogenic substance selected from a

group of heparin, sodium heparin, low molecular weight heparin, hirudin, argatroban, forskolin, vapiprost, prostacyclin and prostacyclin analogs, D-phe-pro-arg-chloromethylketone, dipyridamole, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa platelet membrane receptor antibody, and recombinant hirudin; and

a second layer comprising an anti-inflammatory substance selected from a group of diclofenac, etodolac, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolac, nabume-tone, naproxen, oxaprozin, clobetasol, diflucortolone, flucinolone, halci-nolonide, halobetasol, betamethasone, corticol, cortisone, prednisone, and prednisolone,

wherein the second layer is positioned beneath the[[r]] first layer.

11.   (Canceled).

12.   (Previously Presented) The stent of Claim 26 wherein the polymeric coating comprises an ethylene vinyl alcohol or a poly(n-butyl methacrylate) polymer.

13-17. (Canceled).

18.   (Previously presented) A stent comprising a coating having a first region and a second region disposed beneath the first region, the first region having a sub-stance for the treatment of thrombus formation and the second region having a steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory substance.

19.   (Previously presented) A stent comprising a first layer containing an anti-inflammatory drug and a second layer disposed over the first layer, wherein the second layer reduces or prevents the formation or accumulation of thrombi on the stent.

20.   (Previously presented) The stent of Claim 19, wherein the second layer is made of a material comprising polytetrafluoroethylene.

21-23. (Canceled).

24.   (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting restenosis of a blood vessel wherein the method comprises the step of

implanting a device into the blood vessel of a patient wherein the device comprises a coating including

a first layer having a component for reducing or preventing the formation of thrombi combined with a polymer; and

a second layer having a component for reducing or preventing infiltration of macrophages in the thrombi,

wherein the second layer of the coating is positioned beneath the first

layer.

25.   (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting restenosis of a blood vessel wherein the method comprises the step of

implanting a device into the blood vessel of a patient wherein the device comprises a coating including

a first layer having a component for reducing or preventing the formation of thrombi; and

a second layer having a component for reducing or preventing infiltration of macrophages in the thrombi,

wherein the second layer of the coating is positioned beneath the first

layer.

26.   (Previously Presented) The stent of Claim 10 wherein the stent has a polymeric coating which contains the active component